The Superfund Process

- Reuse
- NPL Deletion
- Post-Construction Completion
- Construction Completion
- RD/RA
- ROD
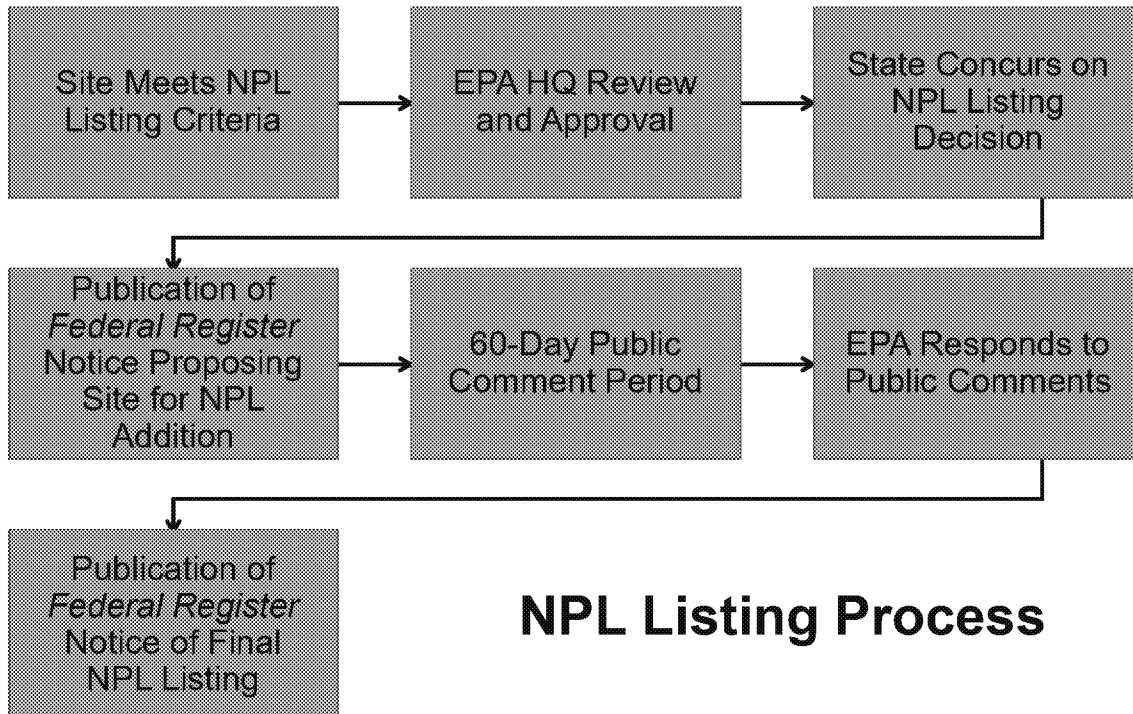- RI/FS
- NPL Listing Process
- PA/SI

CERCLA and the Hazard Ranking System

- The CERCLA (Superfund) program was created to identify, and, if necessary, remediate releases of hazardous substances that pose a significant threat to human health and the environment.

- Placement of a site on the National Priorities List makes the site eligible for federal funding for possible site remediation.

- Within the Superfund program, the HRS is the main mechanism for identifying releases at sites that may warrant further investigation and possible remediation.

- The role of the Hazard Ranking System is as an initial screening tool. **It is not a site specific risk assessment.**

Hazard Ranking System

- A mathematical model that evaluates 4 different pathways: groundwater, surface water, soil exposure, air
- Used as a screening tool
  - » At the Preliminary Assessment stage (and beyond), a HRS score is generated before field activities begin, to help prioritize resources used for sampling events
  - » Sites with a score of 28.50 or greater qualify for further assessment under CERCLA
  - » Max score 100

NPL Listing Process

Flowchart:
- Site Meets NPL Listing Criteria → EPA HQ Review and Approval → State Concurs on NPL Listing Decision
- Publication of *Federal Register* Notice Proposing Site for NPL Addition → 60-Day Public Comment Period → EPA Responds to Public Comments
- Publication of *Federal Register* Notice of Final NPL Listing

Questions?

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